10/511865 DT01 Rec'd PCT/PTC 1.5 OCT 2004 Transl. of PCT/EP0303860

23095

## Amendments to the Claims

- 1 (original) A method of making a solid propellant for rocket drives from cryogenic monergole systems cooled below room 2 3 temperature and especially a heterogeneous liquid-solid propellant in which at least one of the reactants is an oxidizer or fuel which 4 contains liquid or gas phase at standard temperature, for example, 5 emulsions of liquid components which are not soluble in one an-6 7 other, suspensions of solid components in liquid components or liquid impregnated bulk materials or packings, characterized in 8 that at least one liquid or gaseous phase as a reactant in the form 9 of a fuel or oxidizer is incorporated in a solid phase in a struc-10 ture containing hollow spaces and with a complementary reactant and 11 the liquid or gaseous phase is transformed by freezing into the 12 cryogenic solid phase below standard temperature within the solid 13 14 structure.
  - 2. (original) The method according to claim 1 characterized in that as the solid structure an open pore foam and especially a foam of plastic and/or metal foam, for example a polyethylene foam, a polyurethane foam, a HTBP foam, a GAP foam, an aluminum foam, a magnesium foam or a beryllium foam is used.
- 1 3. (original) The method according to claim 2 characterized in that as the solid structure a packing which is incorpo-

3.

1

2

3

4

5

Transl. of PCT/EP0303860

23095

A :

- 3 rated in a casting material and is composed of a polyethylene,
- 4 polyurethane, HTPB, GAP, AP, aluminum, magnesium or beryllium or
- 5 other mixtures is used.
- 4. (currently amended) The method according to claims 1
- 2 to 3 characterized in that claim 1 wherein the liquid phase is
- 3 incorporated in the solid structure by immersion and/or impregna-
- 4 tion thereof.
- 1 5. (original) The method according to claim 1 charac-
- 2 terized in that as the liquid or gaseous phase, oxygen, hydrocar-
- 3 bons, hydrogen peroxide or an HEDM propellant is used.
- 1 6. (original) The method according to claim 1 charac-
- 2 terized in that the solid structure is produced by freezing liquid
- 3 fuel or oxidizer, especially oxygen, hydrocarbons, hydrogen perox-
- 4 ide or an HEDM propellant.
- 7. (currently amended) The method according to claims 1
- 2 and claim 6 characterized in that wherein the liquid phase is
- 3 initially encapsulated, then mixed with the solid structure and
- 4 bonded with the binder.
- 1 8. (currently amended) The method according to claims-1
- 2 and claim 6 characterized in that wherein the liquid phase is

- 3 -

Transl. of PCT/EP0303860

23095

- encapsulated and before freezing the solid structure is mixed with it and both then frozen together.
  - 9. (currently amended) The method according one of the
    preceding claims characterized in that claim 1 wherein the combustion speed is adjusted by the selection of a special hollow space
    size in the solid structure.
- (original) A solid propellant for rocket drives 1 2 cooled below room temperature, especially a heterogeneous quasimechanical fuel-oxidizer combination in which at least one of the 3 reactants is a liquid or gaseous phase at standard temperature, for 4 example, an emulsion of liquid components which are not soluble in 5 one another, a suspension of a solid component in a liquid compo-6 nent or a liquid impregnated packing, characterized in that at 7 least one of the reactants is contained in a stable state by 8 cooling to form a solid and at least one of the reactants is a 9 solid phase which is coherent and combined with the other via a 10 pore structure. 11
- 1 11. (original) The solid propellant according to claim
  2 10 characterized in that the solid phase is comprised of a plastic
  3 foam, especially PUR, PE, HTPB or GAP foam, a metal foam for
  4 example aluminum, magnesium or beryllium or a mixture thereof.

- 4 -

23095 Transl. of PCT/EP0303860

- 1 12. (original) The solid propellant according to claim
  2 10 characterized in that the solid phase is comprised of a stable
  3 solid.
- 1 13. (original) The solid propellant according to claim
  2 10 characterized in that the solid is comprised of a substance
  3 which is transformed by cooling into the stable state and from
  4 oxygen, hydrocarbons, hydrogen peroxide or an HEDM propellant.
- 14. (currently amended) The solid propellant according
  2 to one of the preceding claims 10 to 13 characterized in that to
  3 claim 13 wherein the solid phase is comprised of a packing of
  4 optionally shaped individual pieces whose hollow spaces are connected together and in which a frozen liquid is contained as a
  6 reactant.
- 15. (original) The solid propellant according to claim
  2 14 characterized in that the frozen reactant is not in homogeneous
  3 form but itself is a packing which is mixed into the hollow space
  4 of the first packing.
- 1 16. (currently amended) The propellant according to ene
  2 of the preceding claims 10 to 15-characterized in that claim 10
  3 wherein the solid phase is provided with a protecting coating which
  4 chemically insulates the two reactants from one another.

- 5 -